Prof. Dr. Susanne Crewell University of Cologne, Germany

TRAINING FOR ATMOSPHERIC REMOTE SENSING: THE ITARS PROGRAM

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM 13-15 OCTOBER, 2015











Content



- Why ITaRS?
- ITaRS in a nutshell
- Training of a new generation
 - Recruitment
 - Network activities
- Scientific results
 - Aerosols
 - Clouds
 - Weather and Climate

Please visit us at booth **3150**



http://itars.uni-koeln.de/







Why ITaRS?

- Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing
- International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, AR5)

 "There is high confidence that aerosols and their interactions with clouds have offset a substantial portion of global mean forcing from well-mixed greenhouse gases. They continue to contribute the largest uncertainty to the total RF estimate."
- Current observational system is lacking sufficient observations
 to better understand aerosols, clouds and their interaction
 both for climate prediction and weather forecasting.
 - It took decades to bring individual instruments from the lab to the field for continuous measurements
 - → Now ist time to exploit the synergy of remote sensing instruments at Supersites and to demonstrate the usefulness for atmospheric research







Why ITaRS?



Scientific Goals

- to bring together experts from the aerosol and cloud community to efficiently tackle the problems of aerosol-cloud interaction as well as their relevance for climate and weather
- to assess the **potential of advanced remote-sensing instrumentation** and capabilities as an ingredient in a future observation system based on both ground-based networks and space-borne observations
- to build close ties between industry and research to optimize instrumentation for future networks
- to speed up technological transfer from research to industry by direct involvement of the private sector in specific training & research programmes, secondments and joint patents







ITaRS in a Nutshell



Project

- FP7-PEOPLE-2011-ITN, Initial Training Network
- 4 years 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2016



















Consortium

- 9 academic partner institutions in 7 European countries
- 5 associated partners from industry
- → 5 additional associate partners









Fellows

- 11 Early Stage Researchers (ESR)
- 4 Experienced Researchers (ER)





















Timeline



	2012			2013					2014				2015				16
	II	Ш	IV	I	П	III	IV	IV	I	П	III	IV	I	Ш	III	IV	I
Kickoff Meeting																	
ESR Recruitment		P															
	Early Stage Researcher (ESR) Employment																
Start-up Workshop																	
		Experienced Researcher (ER) Employment															
1 st Summer School																	
							E-Se	emir	nars								
Midterm Review																	
2 nd Summer School																	
						E-Se							eminars				
Final Conf. & Employment Brokerage																	







ITaRS Partnership



- CNR-IMAA (Amodeo)
- INOE (Nicolae)
- RAY (Georgoussis)
- CIMEL (Victori)
- UP (Böckmann)

Aerosols



- UCO (Crewell)
- NTUA (Papayannis)
- RPG (Czekala)
- SELEX (Schäfer)
- UPC (Baldesano/ Rocadenbosch)

Climate and Weather



- TUD (Russchenberg)
- TROPOS (Wandinger)
- METEK (Bauer)
- UREAD (Chiu)

Clouds



INSTRUMENTS →
ALGORITHMS →
PHYSICS







Scientific Network



Partner Expertise

Microwave Ceilometer radiometer (UCO) (RPG) Weather Ozone & radar water vapor (Selex) Multispectral data lidar (NTUA) fusion (UPC) Raman

Weather &

Several of the PhD topics are interlinked and mutual effective collaboration occurs via secondments

Sunphotometer (Cimel)

Multi-λ

Lidar (IMAA)

UPotsdam) Inversion

Depolariz. lidar (INOE)

Climate (UCO) Clouds **Aerosols** (IMAA) (TUD)

PHYSICS

ALGORITHMS

Radiation **Doppler** lidar (TROPOS)

(Reading)

lidar

Cloud radar (Metek)

INSTRUMENTS







Next Generation



Training Objectives

- to impart an **in-depth understanding** of instrumentation and algorithms needed to retrieve geophysical quantities and atmospheric applications,
 - strong interdisciplinary training
- to foster the synergy of different sensors by bringing together experts from the individual techniques
- to develop and implement **pan-European courses** on atmospheric remote sensing by exploiting new web-based techniques
- to close the gap between the specialized development of single instruments and atmospheric applications by training a new generation of scientists in academia and the private sector







Recruitment of Fellows



- >140 application received for 11 ESR positions
- Centralized ESR selection days along international conference
- 22 candidates invited to ESR selection days at L'Aquila in Sep 2012
- Structured interviews to assess all relevant competences of the candidates
- Two-stage selection procedure for ER (skype + personal interview)

Network: 11 ESR, 4 ER, 1 "Associated ER", 40% female fellows, 10-11 different countries









Research Training Programme



ESR & ER and Supervison Team



Individual Career Development Plan



Individual Training

S&T Training

- Individual research
- Courses at host
- Secondments
 - private sector
 - research & academia

Complementary Training

- Mentoring/coaching
- Project management & grant writing
- Language classes

Network Training

S&T Training

- E-Seminar
- E-Tutorials &Virtual Library
- Summer Schools

Complementary Training

- Communication skills
- Entrepeneurship
- · Ethics & IPR
- · Outreach









Network Training Events



Introduction at Start-up Workshop, Athens, 02/2013



Fellows Meeting and participation in HOPE campaign 04/2013





Project work during summer schools







Highlights 1st Summer School



Aerosol Remote Sensing, Processes & Applications

September 23 - October 4, 2013 in Bucharest



External Advisory Board

- Carla Cardinali, ECMWF
- Tammy Weckworth, NCAR
- Slobodon Nickovic, WMO



Visiting Researcher & External Lecturers

- Nico Cimini, IMAA
- Volker Freudenthaler, LMU Munich
- Detlef Müller, University of Herfortshire
- Athanasios Nenes, Georgia Tech













Summer schools to continue...

Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing

2nd Summer School, September 2014, Jülich Germany "Clouds and Precipitation: Observation and Processes"



1st ARM Summer Training & Science Applications event on observations and modeling of aerosol, clouds, and precipitation Oklahoma, July 15-24, 2015.







Research Training Programme

Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing

E-Learning

- Learning Platform Blackboard (online tutorials, forum, wiki pages)
- weekly E-seminars

Complementary Training

- Good Scientific Practice
- PhD Coaching, Scientific writing
- Science Communication

Outreach

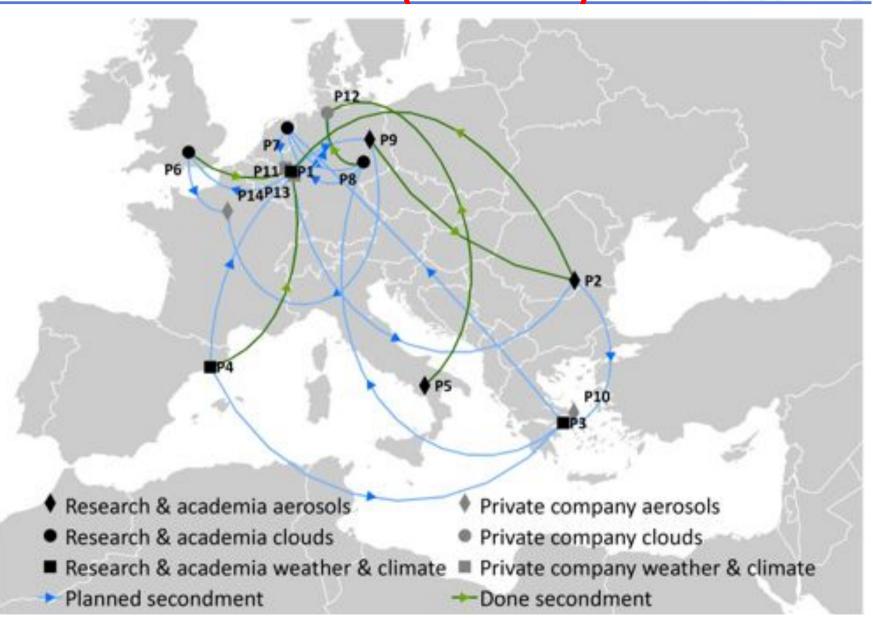
- Wiki page instrument descriptions
- engage young students, MOOC...





ITaRS

Fellow's Secondments (2 weeks+)



ITaRS Partnership



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Clouds



INSTRUMENTS →
ALGORITHMS →
PHYSICS







Scientific Results



Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing

- Lev Labzovsky (INOE)
- Umar Saeed (UPC)
- Pilar Guma (IMAA)
- Stefanos Samaras (UPotsd.)
- Dr. Ioannis Binetoglou (INOE)

Aerosol







Microwave Radiometer

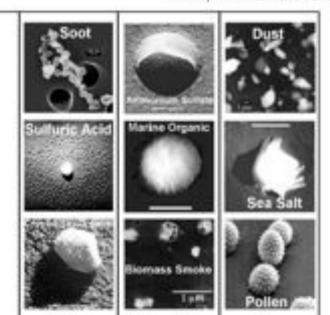


Cloud Radar



Sun Photometer





- atmospheric boundary layer
- humidity effects
- aerosol properties
- mathemathical retrievals
- dust transport



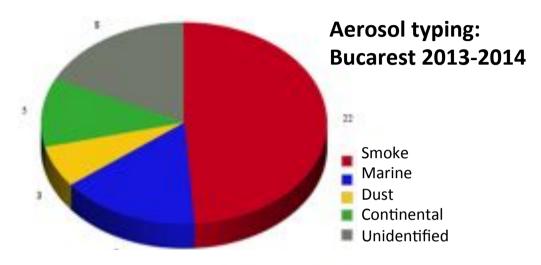


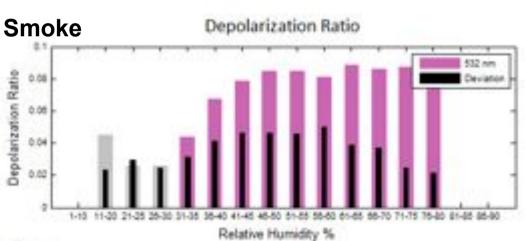




Aerosol: Humidity effects









Lev Labzovsky, INOE

Modification of aerosol optical properties due to humidity using **lidar** and **microwave radiometer**

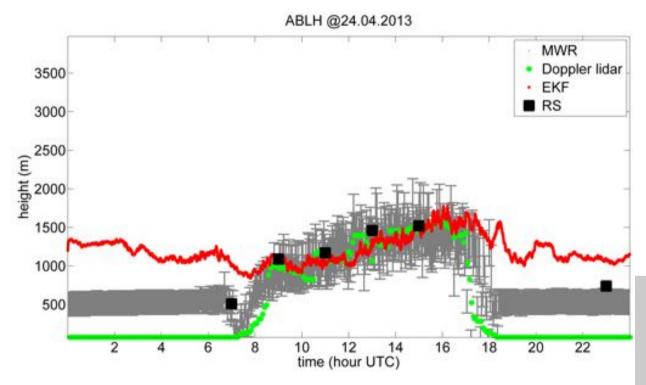






Aerosol: Boundary layer height





EKF – Extended Kalman Filter using lidar RS – radiosounding



Umar Saeed, UPC

Atmospheric-Boundary-Layer Height Retrieval using **Microwave Radiometer** and **Lidar** Sensors: Algorithms and error Estimation

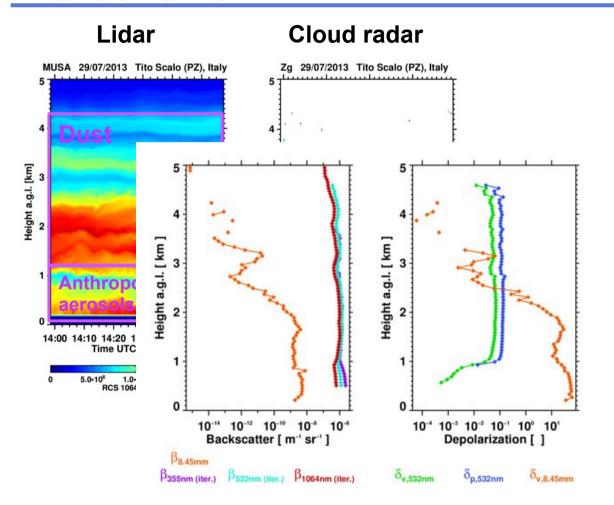






Aersol size





Pilar Gumà Claramunt; CNR-IMAA

Synergy between **Doppler** radar and Raman lidar for aerosol investigation











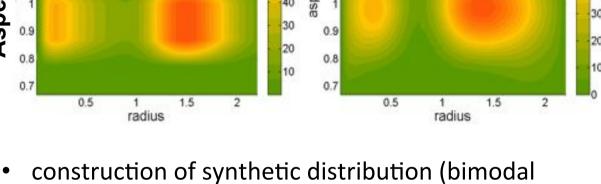
Aerosol shape-size distribution

Reconstructed

ITaRS

Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing

Initial (volume) shape-size distribution Reconstructed (volume) shape-size distribution 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.3 Aspect ratio aspect ratio 0.5 0.5 1.5 1.5 radius radius



- lognormal with mixture of sphere-spheroid particles
- synthetic multiwavelength, depol lidar + noise
- minimization using the Padé iterative regularization



Stefanos Samaras UPotsdam

Microphysical retrieval of aerosol parameters using multi-wavelength lidar and depolarization signals





Synthetic



Dust model evaluation

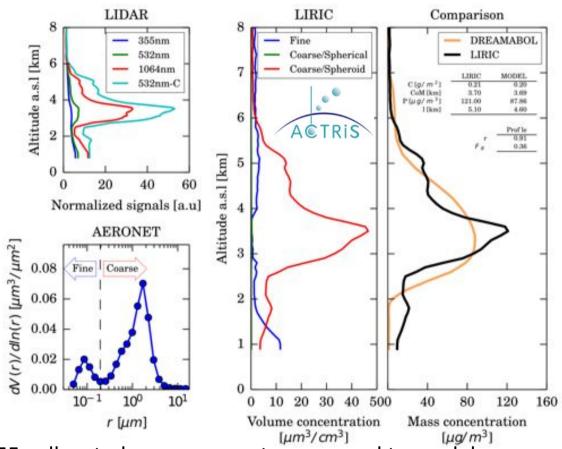


Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Dr. Ioannis Binietoglou, INOE

Influence of long-range transported aerosols on air quality from in situ and remote sensing data



55 collocated measurements compared to models contributing WMO's Sand and Dust storm Warning and Advisory System







Scientific Results



- Sophia Schäfer (UReading)
- Lukas Pfitzenmaier (TU Delft)
- Alexander Myagkov (TROPOS)
- Dr. Eduard Martins (TU Delft)

Clouds











- clouds & radiation
- cloud effects on energy budget
- mixed-phase clouds
- ice particle shape



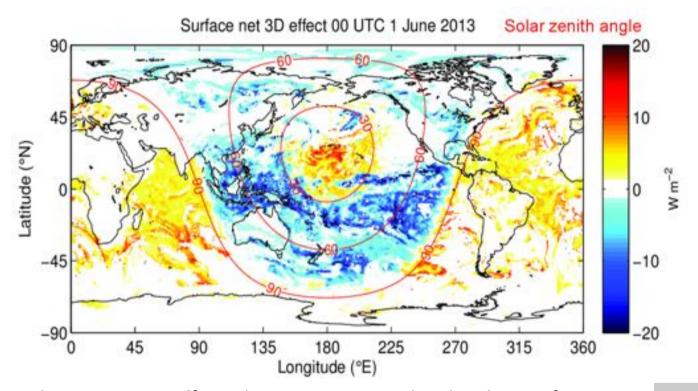






3D Cloud Effects





Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Sophia Schäfer, UReading

longwave 3D effect always increases cloud radiative forcing, during day-time, shortwave effects dominate

→ cloud radar observations for cloud edge length needed as input for parametrizations

Cloud-radiation
parameterisations based
on 3D radiative transfer
and sensor synergy

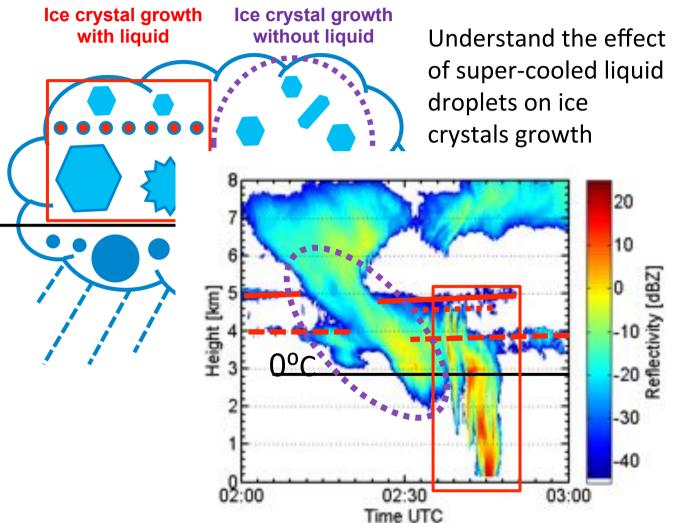






Cloud radar + lidar







Lukas Pfitzenmaier TU Delft

Observation of crystal habits and sizes in ice / mixed phase clouds



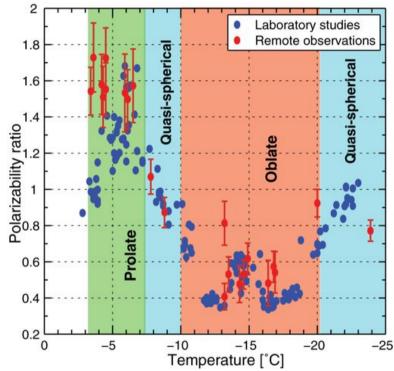






Cloud radar: Polarizability

Polarizability ratio is a function of geometrical axis ratio of an ice crystal and its apparent ice density



ACCEPT (Analysis of the Composition of mixed-phase Clouds with Extended Polarization Techniques) campaign Cabauw, the Netherlands, Oct-Nov 2014



atmospheric Remote Sensing



Alexander Myagkov, TROPOS

Investigation of ice formation in mixed-phase clouds based on combined radar and lidar observations









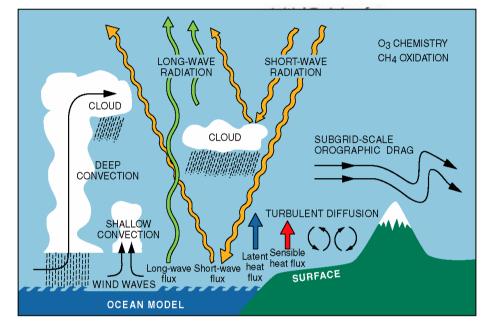
Scientific Results



- Claudia Aqcuitapace
- Maria Barrera
- Athina Argyrouli
- Robert Banks
- Dr. Nicolae Ajtai
- Dr. XinXin Li
- Dr. Jordi Tiana-Alsina

Climate & Weather







- water vapor
- aerosol activation
- cloud-aerosol interaction
- precipitation formation
- air pollution



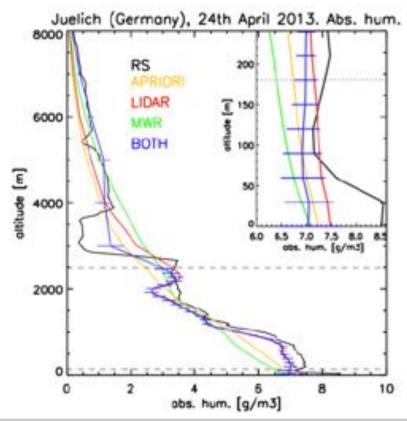






Thermodynamic profiling

Optimal estimation of temperature and humidity profiles including error estimates from multispectral microwave and lidar measurements





atmospheric Remote Sensing



Maria Barrera Verdejo, **UCologne**

Synergy of Raman lidar and microwave radiometry for high vertically resolved temperature and water vapor profiles







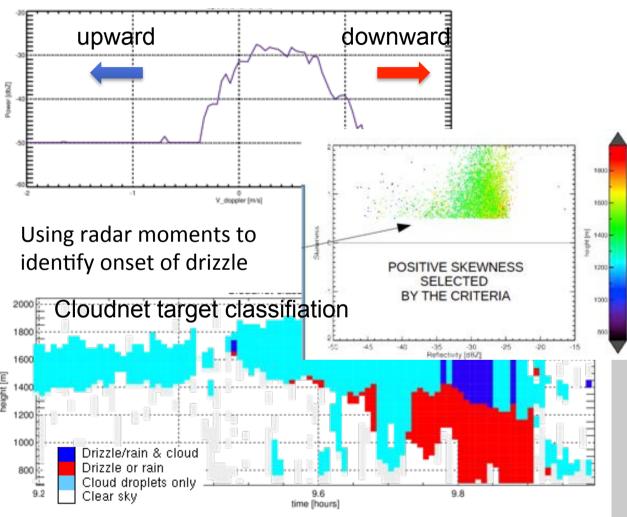
Doppler radar spectra



Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Claudia Acquistapace, UCologne



Detection of
autoconversion processes
in clouds using groundbased passive and active
microwave sensors









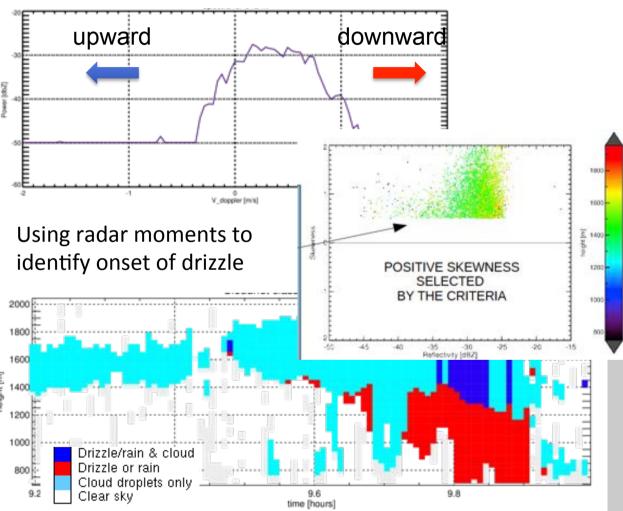
Doppler radar spectra



Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Claudia Acquistapace, UCologne



Detection of **autoconversion processes**in clouds using groundbased passive and active
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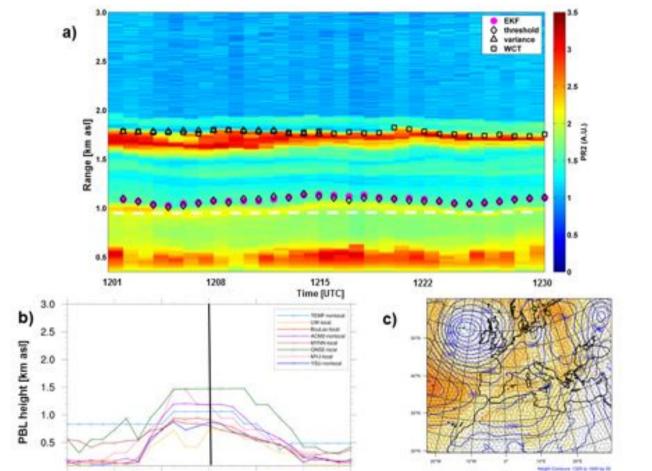






Boundary layer development







Robert Banks, UPC

Assessment of planetary boundary-layer schemes with advanced remote sensing instruments and air quality modelling







hours since 3 July 2012 0000 UTC



Aerosol vertical development

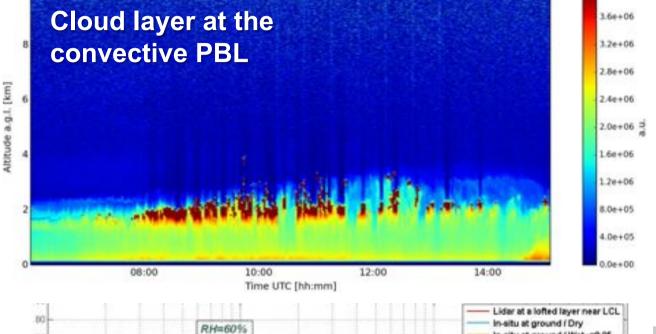
RCS at 1064nm [2014-06-11]



Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Athina Argyrouli, NTUA



RH=60%

RH=60%

RH=60%

In-aitu at ground / Wet y=0.25
In-aitu at ground / Wet y=0.57

Particle Diameter Dp [ong]

Study of the planetary boundary layer and its influence on cloud properties







Lidar + Microwave Radiometry

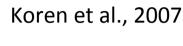


Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



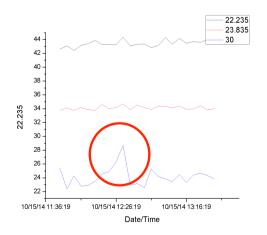


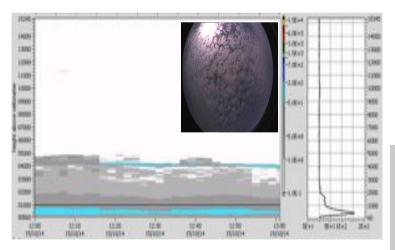






increase in brightness temperature (Tb) in the 30 GHz channel of the MWR with respect to the channels around 22-23 GHz







Dr. Nicolae Ajtai, **CNR-IMAA**

Investigation of the "twilight zone" between aerosols and clouds





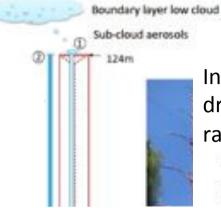




Aerosol Cloud Interaction



Initial Training for atmospheric Remote Sensing



Radar

integrated

reflectivity as

proxy for cloud

droplet size

Increasing aerosol load leads to increased cloud droplet concentration and decreased effective radius at constant liquid water path (LWP)

2 0 2 4 -6 -10 -12 7.5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 In(total Na(#/om3])

Total aerosol number concentration



Dr. Xinxin Busch Li, UCologne

Statistical assessment of aerosol influence on cloud properties









Thanks for your attention and looking forward to seeing you at booth 3150





